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SHOT FROM THE RIGHT.

THE SECOND AUTOPSY ON MISS FULLER BREAKS THE THEORY OF SUICIDE.

DR. O'HARE SAYS THE PISTOL WAS AT LEAST TWO FEET AWAY FROM HER HEAD WHEN THE SHOT WAS FIRED, AND THE BALL

ENTERED THE RIGHT TEMPLE-SUGGESTIONS OF AN

ACCIDENT. That Martha J. Fuller died by murder and not by her own hand seems now to be conclusively established. The second autopsy, made yesterday, this time by Deputy Coroner Dr. O'Hare and Dr. Charles Phelps, visiting surgeon at Bellevue and St. Vincent hospitals, has settled this much-vexed, much-discussed point almost beyond the possibility of a doubt. The autopsy has not only demonstrated the manner of Miss Fuller's death, it has also destroyed the effect of that part of the case bearing on the halfgloved left hand and the bullet-hole in the left

side of the forehead. Drs. O'Hare and Phelps are sure that the bullet entered the brain of the woman from the right side of the head, passing out at the left. At first sight this would seem to support Magee's suggestion of stucide. But the surgeons are both sure that the wound was not self-inflicted, and that it was fired from a distance of at least two feet. "Unless a pretty long experience in wounds of this character goes for nothing," said Dr. O'Hare yesterday, "that builet was fired by a hand other than that of Miss Fuller. No bullet of that calibre (.2s) fired by a suicide ever yet failed to leave the marks of powder or singed fiesh around the edges of the wound." In support of the decision that the bullet was fired into the right temple Dr. O'Hare advances the following propositions: First, that the skull was fractured clear around the top of the head. Second, that the bones shattered by the bullet in its course had been driven from right to left. Third, that the force of the ball was diminished by contact with the tissue of the brain, and that in its exit on the left side it left, therefore, a larger wound. Under the wound in the left side of the head lay the clogged mass of tissue, while the wound in the right side was practically free from ob-

struction." Asked to explain the presence of the gash on the right temple, Dr. O'Hare simply replied: 'Oh, that cut was simply superficial, and was probably made by Dr. Conway when he first examined the wound. As a matter of fact the hole on that side was actually the smaller of the The wound made by the entry of the bullet was oblong, half an inch in length and three-eighths of an inch wide; that in the left side was an inch and a half long and threequarters of an inch wide.

The result of the second autopsy, the marks left by the bullet, taken with the remarkable story told by J. Frank Kernan, Editor of "The Retail Liquor Dealer," and by John F. Riley, the lawyer, both of whom have offices in the building on the floor immediately above Mr. Mullen's rooms, go to show that Miss Fuller was shot as she stood with her back to the window, having apparently risen from a chair to leave the room. MR. KERNAN'S STORY.

After telling how he and Mr. Riley heard the shot, which they at first took to be escaping steam; how, as he went downstairs, three minutes later, he heard Magee cry out for help; how he turned back to the second floor, and was met in the hallway by Magee, who caught him by the arm, saying: "For Heaven's sake, come into the office; there has been a dreadful accident,"

Mr. Kernan says: against the window, which looks out on Nassau-st. The blind was up, exposing the interior of the office to those in the Bennett Buildom the wound in the temple. With the in-nct of an old newspaper man, I had looked tinct of an old newspaper man, I had looked first for the revolver. I am as sure as I can be of anything in the world that there was no re-volver in any part of the room when I entered it. Nor was it under or near the body of the woman when I knell down by her side and drew her forward so that her head rested on the floor. gee's desk and the radiator, and was turned hair around, as if semebody in rising had impatiently pushed it or kicked it aside. Behind the chair was a revolving bookcase. I said to Mageet. Take that chair away, and he shifted it to the middle of the room. As I went out of the room to call a policeman I asked Magee to put something under her head. But he shrunk away as if unwilling to touch her; and I dld it."

HE SAW NO REVOLVER. Mr. Kernan ran out into Nassau-st, and called a policeman and went home. Mr. Riley, entering the room with Mr. Kernan, saw no revolver, although he too searched for it. Yet, two minutes later, Magee is heard to reprove Brannigan, the office boy, for lifting the revolver from the floor to the top of the roll-desk. In this little room, six feet wide and about fourteen long, there are two desks—that used by Magee, in the centre of the northern wall, and that used by Miss Fuller, which is diagonally opposite and nearer the win

Mr. Kernan's statement, the bruise of the bul-Mr. Kernan's statement, the bruise of the bullet in the steampipe and the wall and the position of the articles in the room make clear the probable position of Miss Fuller when the bullet struck her. She had started up from the chair, putting on her gloves and standing near the north upper end of the room, in a line with the steampipe. The shot was fired from a point between the two desks nearer the lower or door end of the room and on the south side. Thus the bullet, passing in an upward slant through her head, struck the pipe, glanced off and embedded itself in the wall. The two pools of blood, one in the centre of the room between the two desks, and the other against the radiator. blood one in the centre of the radiator, two desks, and the other against the radiator. Show that Miss Fuller had fallen on her back in the first instance, and was probably lifted into a sitting position against the radiator before Mr. Kernan entered the room.

ONE POINT OVERLOOKED.

One significant point has passed without previous notice. Magee has said that he was in the outer office washing his hands when he heard the shot. But in his own room, the room in which Miss Fuller was shot, are the washstand and towel-rack usual in such offices. These he had always used, and had never been known to wash in the outer office, which is commonly used

wash in the outer office, which is combot by the junior clerks and office boys.

No other fact of any importance was developed yeaterday. Detective Segments McCluskey and Titus walked around with an air of mystery, but did nothing in particular, although McCluskey was present at the autopsy. Probably the gleaned something later when he had a talk be gleaned something later when he had a talk with he Same, the girl's physician, but he rewith Dr. Sauce, the girl's physician, but he re-fused to say anything about it. Dr. William J. O'Sullivan and Charles W. Brooke represented the defence at the autopsy and seemed pleased at the result.

at the result.

Magee, acting under the advice of counsel, has stopped talking about the case. Mr. Mullen left this office early yesterday morning and remained at home for the rest of the day. His clerks have been ordered not to talk about the case, and they obey their instructions to the letter.

A possible explanation of the mystery is that the wound was accidentally inflicted while Magee or Miss Fuller was fooling with the revolver. In support of this his first excited exclamation when he had plainly lost control of his nerves and his wits. "There has been a dreadful accident," may be urged. It is suggested that he lost courage, and in fear adopted the assertion to which he has since clung. The divorce granted to his wife by Judge Andrews on April 6, 1891, alleges Magee's improper conduct as the cause. The inquest on the death of Miss Fuller, whose funeral takes place to-day, has been postponed until Monday. Assistant District-Attorney McIntyre yesterday afternoon carefully examined

Newburg, N. V., March 20 (Special).—Miss Martha J. Fuller was well known and popular at Scott's Corners, about eleven miles back of this city. She had been in the habit of spending her vacations there at the home of her grandfather, Jenathan Tears. A reporter visited the place and met Mrs. Marshall and Mrs. Christopher Tears, her aunt. Mrs. Marshall said that it was only on Thursday of last week that she conversed with Miss Fuller at her home. Her niece was then in the best of spirits. She spoke of her plans for the conding summer; she intended to take a vacation in July and spend the most of it at the home of relatives in Milwaukee, Wis., the remainder at Scott's Corners. Miss Fuller had already began to make preparations for her vacation. Mrs. Marshall said that Martha had frequently speken to the members of her family in regard to Magee. The young woman gave the impression that Magee's attentions were distasteful to her. She told Mrs. Marshall, upon one occasion, that Magee was a smart men, but that under no circumstances would she fancy him. Miss Fuller had known, for a long time, that he was a married man, and had heard lately that he had been divorced.

In the course of the conversation Mrs. Marshall referred to the plain gold ring found on the finger of the dead girl. Mrs. Marshall said it was the weedding ring of Martha's mother. Mrs. Marshall believed that Magee fred the shot that killed her niece, Mrs. Marshall denies that the girl was ambidextrous.

dextrous.
The girl's brother, W. E. Fuller, arrived at Scott's corners to-day to arrange for her burial, which is a take place early to-morrow afternoon in the

THROWN FROM HIS CARRIAGE AND BRUISED Frederick Mullen, a well-known society man of Staten Island, son of William M. Mullen, a lawyer of this city, in whose office Miss Fuller met her of this city, in whose office Miss Funer met her death had a narrow escape from serious injury yesterday morning in a runaway accident. He was driving to the St. George Ferry with his coachman. The team being a spirited one, becamfrightened at a locomotive and ran away. The carriage was overturaed, throwing young Mailen and the coachman to the ground. Both escaped with shight bruises. The horses ran nearly a mile before they were stonged. slight bruises. The

REPUBLICAN VICTORIES UP THE STATES

RESULTS OF THE CHARTER ELECTIONS IN VARIOUS PLACES-RIG MAJORITIES IN MALONE.

Dolgeville, N. Y., March 20 (Special).—The charte election in Dolgeville to-day resulted in the re-elec-tion of Alfred Dolge as president of the village by an overwhelming majority. It was the first time in the history of the place that there has been any opposition to Mr. Doige, who has been elected president every year since the village was incorporated. The opposition this year was due entirely to the machinations of emissaries of the New-Yor Reform Club, who were sent here to stir up dis-content soon after Mr. Doige made his memorable content soon after Mr. Doige made his memorable-Protectionist address to his workmen at the reunion in January. Mr. Doire was ejected by a majority of 288 in a total of 382, the opposition ballots being cast by the Socialistic element. The issue was whether or not the citizens should indoes Mr. Doige's Protectionist views. Little Falls, N. Y., March 26.—The annual charter election was held in Herkimer to-day, and the entire Republican ticket was elected by majorities ranging from 117 to 284 William Horrock was chosen president by 284 majority, defeating James Walrad.

Walrad.

Maione, N. V. March 20—Malone's charter election to-day resulted in a sweeping Republican victory. Mayor bentley being re-elected by a majority of 400. Two years age his majority was 131, while last year there was no contest. The Republican majorities to-day on the suffice ticket ranged from 805 to 405, more than double any previous majority in this village.

THE PLOT AGAINST THE COREAN KING. LATEST PARTICULARS ABOUT THE CONSPIRACY

TO BLOW HIM UP. . San Francisco, March 20 (Special).—The steamer City of Peking to-day brought the first particulars received in this country of the conspiracy to blow up the King of Corea and his Ministers. The plot was set for February 6, which is Corean New Year's when all classes are devoted to enjoyment, betrayed by a Corean official named Ryn-to-Kon. He informed the Ministers that the Central Govern Office was to be blown up with 1,000 pounds of pow der, stolen from magazines at Jinsen and from se "I went into the office and saw in a sitting eral forts. Investigation revealed that the powder was ready for firing. A Corean named Ri-Kwaku was the chief conspirator, and he and t

was ready for mag. A closed and twenty-six others were arrested.

Torture brought out confession from several prisoners. They said that as soon as the explosion occurred 1000 men were to rise on all sides and assist in overthrowing the Government.

The King stid his Miristers kept all the discoveries secret, and for over three weeks nothing was made public of the plot or of the arrests. Many remore are affect, among others that the old regent and father of the King, Prince Dai-in-Kun, was engaged in the plot. Since the bloody paizes plot of 1854 he has been in retirement, but he is still, at the great age of eighty, the most pepuin as well as the ablest mon in Corea. It is also rumored the Japanese were back of this conspiracy, and had promised the aid of their two war vessels at Chennulbo. The latest report from Sexul is that the twenty-seven conspirators will be decapitated to prevent them from revealing the names of high dignitaries who are involved in the plot.

TWO FEDERAL COURTS WITHOUT FUNDS.

JURY CASES AT UTICA MUST GO OVER FOR THE TERM BECAUSE OF CONGRESS'S - FAILURE TO MAKE AN APPROPRIATION

Utica, N. Y., March 20.—The March terms of the United States Circuit and District Courts were docketed to open in this city to-day. At the time of the opening of the court, United States Dis-trict Judge A. C. Coxe spoke, in substance, as

"Owing to the fact that Congress has wholly failed to provide for the expense of the court, no jury business can be transacted in the District Court at this term. The inconvenience, annoyance and injustice caused by this neglect can harvely be estimated. It is not too much to say that it will be fully a year before the court can recover from the confusion into which it has been thrown by this neglect; and what is true here is doubtless true all over the country. It is proper that I should add that no blame attaches to the Marshal of this district. He has repeatedly notified the Department of Justice of the situation here, and has done all in his power to procure the necessary funds. As there may be some business of a civil nature in the Circuit Court, the petit jurors will be retained. The Grand Jurors are excused. All business in the bistrict Court, except such as can be transacted without a jury, is continued until the May term, in Rochester." "Owing to the fact that Congress has wholly

AFFIDAVITS SUBMITTED BY THE COMPANIES TO THE EFFECT THAT THE CHARGES WERE MADE FOR STOCK JOB-DING PURPOSES.

Chicago, March 20,-When Attorney-General Moloney and his associates resumed this morning the hearing in the case of the alleged gas trust, counsel for the petitioner submitted a batch of depositions in reply to the affidavits submitted yesterday in behalf of the defendants which reflected upon the good faith and integrity of Colonel J. S. Cooper, senior counsel for the petitioners, and of others identified with the proceedings. The counter affi-dayits declared that the charges were infamous. lacking wholly in material fact, and not supported by an iota of proof. The attorneys for the gas companies asked for time to examine the new affidavits and to file any necessary replies, but the Attorney-

General put his veto upon dilatory 'actica, "It makes no difference to us," he said, "whether Colonel Cooper or those behind him are inter sted parties or not. The question is whether or not dississ a trust. If it is, then it ought to be preceded against: if it is not a trust, then this application and petition should fall to the ground.

The reading of the affidavits submitted by the petitioners and the counter affidavits of the gas companies attacked, continued with an intermission until after 4 o'clock. An adjournment was taken until Wednesday morning, when argument in behalf of the Gas Trust opposition will be heard to the fidelity Company deny that any of the shares of individual holders have been piedged to the Fidelity Company of Philadelphia with the intention of forming a trust, but admit that some years ago the company itself deposited some of its treasury stock with the view of securing a mortgage deed for a bond issue of \$10,000,000. Other affidavits declare that gas is cheaper in Chicago than in any city in the country, Milwankee excepted.

The sensational affidavit filed by the attorneys for the gas companies at the morning session, which stirred up counsal for the petitioners, recited in detail the extensive dealings in gas stocks on the detail the extensive dealings in gas stocks on the detail the extensive dealings in gas stocks on the detail the extensive dealings in gas stocks on the because the brokers refused to disclose them, but it was admitted by the report that the Attorney-Brought about by the r parties or not. The question is whether or not his is a trust. If it is, then it ought to be proceeded

the scene of the shooting, and will take charge of the case.

WHAT AN AUNT OF MISS FULLER SAYS.

WERE SAYS.

WARRANDO Against the "trust." Hence it was broadly suggested that the present proceeding was mainly in the interest of stock-jobbing operations. The counter affidiavits deried these allegations in specific terms.

A BOMB ON THE ELEVATED.

DANGEROUS FREIGHT FOUND IN A SIXTH-AVE, CAR.

PASSENGERS LEFT THE CAR IN A HURRY, BUT THE BRAKEMAN WAS NOT WORRIED.

AND OBEYED ORDERS. The crowd of men and women returning to their homes in upper New-York on a train of the Sixth-ave. after 10 o'clock last night received a scare which when a chorus of startied exclamations followed by a sudden rash of people from the first car nto the second awoke the gatemen from their ethargy. Almost instantly every one on the

into the second awoke the gatemen from their lethargy. Almost instantity every one on the train knew that a dynamite bomb had been found in the first car.

When the gateman of the first car realized what had happened he began to investigate the matter, and there on a side seat lay a four-inea lump of what appeared to be metal tubing. On closer inspection the metal was found to be merely the covering for a dark, gelatinous substance with a fuse attached. It did not matter to the gateman that passengers were in danger of death, the iron-bound rule of the road which says that all lost articles must be taken to the end of the line had to be followed, and so be put the missile in his pocket in blissful ignorance of the probable result if dynamite or nitro-glycetine were brought into sudden contact with a door.

At the end of the line, one-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-st, he handed the bomb over to Edward M. Cox, the train dispatcher, who took it in his arms and kept it for an hour er so before he handed it over to the Serpeant in the police station of the police station at One-hundred-and-fifty-steep at the at the police station at the arms and kept it for an hour or so before he handed it over to the Serreant in the police station at One-hundred-and-fifty-second-st, and Tenth-ave, it was then 12.45 p.m. About two hours later—at 2 a, m., the ferreant telegraphed to Police Hoadquarters and asked that an expert in hombs be sent from the Fire Department to examine and report upon the little kespeake.

MR. REID'S HEALTH IMPROVING.

HE TAKES DAILY HORSEBACK EIDES AND HIS GENERAL STRENGTH IS GREATLY INCREASED

Kew-York that Mr. Whitelaw Reid was in a pre-carious condition was shown to-day to Mr. Mills, who said 'Vir. Reid is gaining every day. When he arrived at Milbrae he was suffering from asthmating bronchitts. The former has disappeared, and his ceneral strength is greatly increased. He takes arreshark and other outdoor exercise, and promises to be in good train by May 1, when he contemplates turning to New-York."

ALLEGED PERSURERS AT TROY.

MEN WHO SAY THEY SAW MR. BOLAND SHOOT ROBERT HOSS APPARENTLY REGARDED WITH SUSPICION.

Troy, March 26.-The taking of evidence at the Ross inquest was ended at 4:29 o'clock this the Ross inquest was ended at 4.29 o clock this ave., and afternoon, and a recess was then taken until 10 Oakland-st o'clock to-morrow morning, when the case will be

eiven to the jury.

Jeremiah Cleary and Thomas Keefe, who
were detained as witnesses, and are alleged to
have been companions of Shea and Medicuigh on
the tion day, testified that they saw John H.
Holand shoot Kobert Ross while Robert Ross
was pursuing "Bat" Shea. They swore that
they saw no one have a revolver at the polling
place except Boland.

Makada Ledarse, aged twenty-five gave testi-Michael Delaney, aged twenty-five gave testi-

Alichael Delaney, aged twenty-five gave testimony of a similar nature, although he swore
that he saw Boland fire at Robert Ross while
Ross was following Shea. Shea was about
eighteen feet ahead of Ross and Ross was about
twelve feet ahead of Boland. Boland, the witness swore, levelled the revolver directly at
Ross and fired. Ross fell. Boland then was
holding his revolver almost on a level. He continued running toward Ross, and when a few
feet nearer to Ross he turned his revolver slightly
downward and fired at Ross again. The witness
swore that he saw no more of the occurrences
at the polling place, as he can away then. When

STRUCK BY TWO TORNADOES.

TWENTY LIVES LOST AND MUCH DAMAGE DONE IN TEXAS OTHER SOUTHERN STATES SWELT.

Dullas, Tex., March 20. The storms which swep over Northern Texas on Sunday and Monday night and which prevailed yesterday were unparalleled be list of injured more than one hundred. Ismory The river in front of the city is rising rapidly.

Nacoguiches, Tex, March 2n.—On Surviny evening torgado passed through this region, and yesterday morning one traversed a wide tract of country. Rain has been failing in sheets, so that communication with the stylekest region has been suspended and only meaner details are obtainable. Every house in the Whitater negro commy was blown house, and the whitater negro commy was blown house, and several occumants were badly hurt. In the Grimes recipitorfood, nine miles north of here, there is not a bone or fence left intact. In: Grimes was killed, and his wife, who was confined to her here is not a bone or fence left intact. In: Grimes was killed, and his wife, who was confined to her here, in the first in the first interest the first indicate the man, was killed by flying timbers. It is reported that Hilland, in field county, and Bartlett, in Williamson Connry, were wiped out.

Lufkin, Tex., March 20.—A tornado struck this region on Sunday and laid hare everything in its region on Sunday and laid hare everything in its path. About a dozen farmhouses within three miles of this place were demonshed, and a number of peace of this place were demonshed, and a number of peace of this place were demonshed, and a number of peace of this place were demonshed, and a number of peace of the storm was nearly a mile wile. Again yesterday morning a tornado struck the edge of the town and three houses were wrecked. Several persons were seriously injured. It is reported here that a house was blown down and a man killed at Emporia, ten miles below here. The people living in the storm's path are in a deplorable condition. All their house health are in a deplorable condition. All their house were below the entire state of the storm same health of the storm was larged to a base in the city. No lives were lost, but several persons were seriously injured.

Texarefront.

Montoe, La, March 20.—A strong wind coming from the northwest has mind low down a number of dwellings and stores in this c

THE GRAVESEND JUSTICE TO HELP THE PROSECUTION.

HIS COURSE STRIKES CONSTERNATION TO THE HEARTS OF THE OTHER INDICTED MEN-CHARLES FELTMAN DOES NOT WISH

TO BE BONDSMAN LONGER. The proceedings against the Gravesend officials elevated railroad just for their misdeeds on and before Election Day last fall are certainly not devoid of sensational they will remember for long time to come. The features. Following close upon the "jumping" train had just left the station at Fiftieth-st. of his bail by Justice Sutherland, Justice Newand Sixth-ave, and stanted on the run to ton startled his constituents yesterday by turnthe station at Fifty-eighth-st, and Sixth-ave., ing State's evidence and appearing as the first witness for the presecution in the trial of Constable Jamieson upon the charge of perjury. As Newton was the Justice of the Peace before whom the prisoners were arraigned against whom Jamieson swore to the complaints, the significance of his action is apparent. It had been rumored for several days that Newton had been seen in close consultation with Colonel Lamb and J. A. Wernberg, who conducted the prose cution against Sutherland and are in charge of the case against Jamieson. It is known that he has been endeavoring for some time to undermine the power of John Y. McKane, and that there was friction between him and Sutherland. He was greatly disgusted when Sutherland falled to return and receive sentence

> INDUCTED MEN PRIGHTENED. The action of Newson carried consternation to the camp of the other indicted men in Gravesend, and they are expected to full over each other in their efforts to-day to secure such immunity as may be obtained by offering to give evidence or by plending guilty. . .

> spiracy, in which his bail is \$5,000 each, and one for contempt of court, and one for omission of duty as a member of the Town Board. The ball in each of the latter cases is \$2,500. On Monday James W. Birkett gave up the bond he had given, and H. M. Henderson was substituted. Newton's other bondsmen are Robert

The trial of Andrew Scott Jamieson, the Gravesend constable, on the indictment charging him with perjury in the complaint to which he swore against Michael E. Moore before Justice Newton on Election Day, was practically begun yesterday afternoon before Judge Brown, Half of the jury was secured on Monday. It took until the middle of the afternoon yesterday to complete the jury. The remaining jurors in education to those whose names appeared in yesterday's Tribune are John E. Jacobs, shees, No. 113 South Elliott Place, William A. Copeland, salesman, No. 80 South Elliott Place, Connact Walker, brass polisher, No. 14 Sheffield-ave.; John A. Buck, harness maker, No. 1.50 Broadway, Michael A. Grogan, printer, No. 12 Parkave, and William G. Barson, salesman, No. 144 Oakland-st. yesterday afternoon before Judge Brown, Hall

The opening argument for the prosecution was made by Colonel A. E. Lamb, who set forth the facts in regard to the way in which Jamieson had facts in regard to the way in which Jamieson had failedy sworn in his complaints against Moore and the other arrested men who wont with Colonel Bacon to Gravesend on the morning of Election Day. The complaint sworn to by Jamieson faisely declared that Moore committed a breach of the peace, quarrelled and fought and made a noise in the streets of Gravesend.

John L. Voorbies, Town Clerk, gave the first testimony, which was purely formal in regard to the being out of elegans, district in Grave.

NEWTON IN THE WITNESS CHAIR. When Richard V. B. Newton, ex-Assemblyman and Justice of the Peace, was called as the first important witness, there was a subdued sensation in the courtroom. There were not many spectators present, and only a few men from Gravesend. Newton's evidence had no special

iciments.
Charles J. Patterson, counsel for Jamiesou, said

Charles J. Patterson, counsel for Jamiesse, said that the credibility of the witness would be seriously attacked.

In continuing the evidence Justice Newton told what he did on Election Day. When Moore was brought before him, Jamiesen was in another room. He was asked if he had ever had an officer swear to a blank complaint, and finally said he could not retrember. He had seen Jamieson about the Town Hall ali day on November 7.

"Who wrote the body of the complaint?" was asked. I believe Van Frieken did and Jamleson swore

"Can you swear to the writing?"

"No. I cannot swear to the writing."
The complaint was then read and put in evi-

Colonel A. S. Bacon was called as the next witness, and retold the story of the proceedings at Gravesend on Election Day as related at the trials of McKane and Sutherland.

The trial will be continued to-day. Charles Feltman, one of the bondsmen for the Charles Feltman, one of the bondsmen for the missing Coney Island Justice of the Peace, "Kenny" F. Sutherland, who will have to forfeit \$2.250 by reason of the absence when sentenced of the man for whom he was surety, decided yesterday that he would not run the risk of a like loss with any of the other men for whom he had given bail. He went to Sheriff Buttling in the afternoon and said that he would like to, surrender these persons, for whom he had given bail as follows: John H. Brownhill, \$6,500. Conrad Stubenbord, ir, \$4,000, John W. Murphy, \$4,000, and William J. Gladding, \$2,500. He was told to produce the men and the bonds would be returned. Feitman went to Coney Irland to find the men and did not return before the Sheriff's office closed. It is expected that the men whom he destres to surrender will appear to-day with new bondsmen. Feltman is proprietor of the Casino at Fifth-ave, and Second-st. Brooklyn, and of a hotel and pavilions at Coney Island. He said he tesired to get off the bonds because it affected his credit.

Two of the indicted election inspectors in Gravesend were surrendered by their bondsmen and were locked up in Raymond Street Jail last evening. They were John H. Brownhill and William Lyons. Their sureties were Charles Fellman and Frederick Lundy. There are four indictments against Brownhill—two for conspiracy and once for misconduct. His bonds were \$16,500. Lyonr is indicted twice for conspiracy and once for misconduct. His bonds were \$16,500. Lyonr is indicted twice for conspiracy and once for misconduct. His bonds were \$16,500. An effort will be made to secure new bondsmen to-day. It is believed that the majority, if not all, of the Indicted election inspectors, eighteen in number, will plead guilty to the charges against them, and save the county the expense of prosecuting them. missing Coney Island Justice of the Peace,

NO ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE. EFFORTS TO GET A WRIT OF HABEAS COR-PUS FOR M'KANE BALKED.

Judge O'Brien yesterday denied Robert A. Grifflo's application for an order directing the United States Attorney to show cause why a writ of habeas corpus should not issue in favor of John Y. McKane, Judge

petitioner is held under the judgment of the Court of Oyer and Terminer of the State of New-York, wherehy the petitioner was convicted of felony and sentenced to be imprisoned in the State Prison at Sing Sing at hard labor for six years, where he is at present detained under the provision of that judgment serving his sentence. It thus expressly appears by the petition that the petitioner is detained by virtue of a final judgment of a competent tribunal, to wit, the Court of Oyer and Terminer. There is nothing in the statute of the United States referred to in the petition which makes it fliegal to detain this petitioner, under the final judgment of the Court of Oyer and Terminer or which authorizes a justice of this court to issue a writ of habeas corpus in defiance of the express mandate of the Code of Civil Procedure.

For those reasons the application for an order to show cause for a writ of habeas corpus is denied.

A RUMOR OF SUTHERLAND'S DEATH. A rumor was in circulation yesterday at Coney island that Justice Kenneth Gravesend, had committed suicide. The rumor was widely discussed by the Gravesend politicians. No widely discussed by the Gravesend politicans, one could be found, however, who could corroborate the rumor. Few people at Coney Island think that Sutherland is in Canada.

The members of the Clüzens' League of Gravesend do not think that Sutherland has taken his life. They say that the report was circulated in order to throw the detectives off the track of Sutherland, it is the bellef of the members of the Clüzens' League that Sutherland will soon be found.

LOUIS KOSSUTH IS NO MORE.

HE PASSED AWAY AT TURIN LAST NIGHT IN GREAT AGONY.

HIS SON AND OTHER RELATIVES AT THE REDSIDE-THE FUNERAL WILL BE IMPOSING AND WILL BE ATTENDED BY A GREAT NUMBER OF HIS FELLOW-COUN-TRYMEN-TO BE BURIED IN GENOA NEAR HIS

DAUGHTER. Turin, March 20.-Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, died at 11 o'clock to-night. His son, sister and other relatives were pres ent when he died. He passed away holding the hand of the Hungarian Deputy Karoly.

The agony of his last moments was excruci-Kossuth passed a bad night, and this morning

began to fall rapidly The body of Kossuth will be buried in Genoa near that of his daughter. Edmond de Amicis, the Italian author, will deliver a funeral oration in the name of Italy. The obsequies will be imposing, and will be attended by a great gathering

(For sketch of Kossuth's career, see page 11.)

KOSSUTH'S PRIVATE SECRETARY.

St. Paul, Minn., March 20 (Special).-Among the ity, is William Waigil, whose father was Louis Kossuth's private secretary from 1848 to 1852, Louis Kossuth's private secretary from 1848 to 1852, comprising the whole period of the Hungarian Revolution. Mr. Waigil had full charge of all the patriot's affairs, correspondence, etc. He accompanied Kossuth upon his travels in this country, and when Kossuth returned to Europe, he intrusted the Hangarian refugees in the United States to the care of Mr. Waigil, who took them to St. Louis, Mr. Waigil remained in this country, and took up his abode in Milwaukee, where he died in 1876, His widow, who still lives in Milwaukee, has possession of many valuable papers left by Kossuth bearing upon the revolution in which he bore so promment a part.

MINERS CHEER DEPARTING TROOPS.

GOVERNOR WAITE SAYS HE WAS DECEIVED IN ORDERING SOLDIERS TO CRIP-PLE CREEK.

Denver, Col., March 20.-In the face of a blinding snowstorm, footsore, tired and hungry, the 300 mem-ers of the Colorado National Guard arrived at Milland station at noon and took the special train for Colorado Springs. The miners gave three hearty cheers as they left the camp, while the citizens de-plered their departure. Deputy Sheriffs arrested in Altman twenty-three of the strikers to-day, and took them to Colorado Springs. The arrests were

by the Governor to disjodge the rebellious Police Department. It is claimed that the Governor has not touch hope of a favorable decision from the supreme Court, that he does not expect the court to give an opinion either way, and that he proposes to proceed against the police force and the old board of the City Hall with all the power he can command.

A RIOT NARROWLY AVERTED.

MADDENED LABORERS IN ALTOONA PRE-PAGE TO DRIVE FOREIGNERS FROM THE TOWN. Attacca Pour March 29.-All is now quiet in

this city between the American and fereign elements. This was a day of considerable excitement and some violence, and also with a good prospect for a serious rist. Early in the morning over 30 thout two miles below this city, and compelled the wood extension of the Altoona and Logan Valley road to cease work and flee to the hills for their lives. Next the crowd, by this time strongly reinforced, proceeded to Elizabeth furnace, where in two shantles about sixty Italians were found. They different attempts were made to fire the buildings, the fire, however, being put out in each instance.

Furing the trouble at this point one Italian was shot in the neck and badly beaten about the head with a stone.

The next point of attack was Bellwood, where all foreigners found were driven out, and then the crowl, now fully 600 strong, returned to Altona, proceeding at once to the Italian colony, in Ninthave, between Seventh and Ninth sts., with the atowed intention of ridding the entire neighborhood of both the foreigners and the shantles of which they are tenants. While the mob, now numbering fully 3,000 people, was hesitating about beginning the attack, General Superintendent F. L. Sheppard, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, appeared upon the scene, and, forcing his way into the centre of the crowd, demanded to be shown its leaders. Several of these being pointed out to him, he asked to have the crowd disperse, giving his assurance that none of the foreigners would get further work, and that if they had a little time they would all leave the city. He also promised that Americans would be put to work by the Altoona and Logan Valley Company and its contractors, and all would be well if violence were not resorted to.

Shearif Hughes and Mayor Hoyer also made their

tractors, and all would be well if violence were not resorted to.

Sheriff Hushes and Mayor Hoyer also made their appearance shortly afterward, and, addressing the mob in much the same strain, the backbone of the proposed riot was broken, and the crowd gradually dispersed. The Logan Valley officials announce this evening that no more work will be done on the examinably settled, and no further danger of outbreak meed be feared.

The law-abiding people of this section greatly deploye the violence of the day, but it is very clear that the laboring classes will not tolerate the further importation of pauper labor into their midst, and in this stand they have the sympathy of all, as long as no attempt is made to violate the law.

LIVELY FIRE IN A TENEMENT-HOUSE.

FORTY-FIVE FAMILIES OBLIGED TO RUN FOR THEIR LIVES AT AN EARLY HOUR THIS MORNING-IT WAS THOUGHT THAT ALL ESCAPED.

Fire was discovered in the six-story brick building, at Hubert and Greenwich sts., at 12:15 o'clock this morning. The fire broke out on the top floor, occupied by William Murphy, and was caused by the should not issue in favor of John Y. McKane, Judge
O'Brien says:
Section 2000 of the Code of Civil Procedure makes
it a duty of the Justice of this court to grant a writ
if a duty of the Justice of this court to grant a writ
of habeas corpus whenever a petition is presented,
as prescribed in the preceding section, unless it appears from the petitioner is prohibited by
nexed thereto that the petitioner is prohibited by
law from prosecuting the writ. By Section 2010 it
is provided that the petitioner must, among other
things, state that the person in whose behalf the
writ is applied for has not been committed and is
not detained by virtue of any judgment, decree or
final order or process specified in Section 2016 of the
code. It is provided by that section that a person
is not entitled to the writ when he has been committed or is detained by virtue of criminal jurisdiction.

By the petition presented here it appears that this

VOTERS OUT IN THOUSANDS. THE REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

DELEGATES TO THE NEW COUNTY COM-MITTEE CHOSEN.

THE ASSEMBLY DISTRICT COMMITTEES ALSO ELECTED-MORE THAN HALF OF THE EN-ROLLED MEN WENT TO THE POLLS -A REMARKABLE SHOWING-RE-

TURNS AS FAR AS RECEIVED MAKE THE TOTAL VOTE NEARLY 12,000. At every test of actual strength which the new

Republican organization of this city has made it has shown that it is deeply grounded in popular favor. This was proved by the immense outpouring of the younger element of the party which packed Cooper Union to the doors, with thousands unable to gain entrance, on the evening of February 9. It proved its strength again at the enrolment which closed on Tuesday evening, March 13, with upward of 21,000 on the organization roll. For the third time this strength was shown last night at the Republican primaries Usually where there are contests, when one-fourth to one-third of the enrolled members of a party vote at the primaries, it is looked upon by experienced politicians as a good showing. A vote of half or more of the electors upon the party rolls is an unprecedented achievement; yet that is what the Republican Organization of the City and County of New-York presented last night.

The primaries were held in all or nearly all the election districts of the city, remaining open from 6 to 9 p. m. Although only partial returns were received from many of the Assembly districts, the vote so far as ascertained aggregated nearly 12,000, or considerably more than half of the 21,000 enrolled. The full returns will, it is estimated, raise the total to nearly 15,000.

Mr. Milholland gave his opponents of the Committee of Thirty every opportunity to test the fairness of the election. He asked James A. Blanchard, in whose impartiality all sides have entire confidence, to visit as many polling places as could be reached during the polling hours and see for himself, as the representative of the Bliss Committee of Thirty, exactly how the primaries were conducted. But Mr. Blanchard said that he had never expressed any doubts as to the integrity of the new movement, and that he did not desire to undertake any inspection for the committee.

In many districts the regret was expressed that there was no provision for keeping the polls open an hour longer. It was believed that had they remained open additional numbers of workingmen and others who get home late from their work would have voted and largely increased the aggregation.

VISITING THE POLLING-PLACES.

A Tribune reporter and another reporter acompanied Mr. Milholland in a carriage on a visit to as many as time permitted of the thirtyfive out of the thirty-six election districts in the NIth Assembly District, which is known as the 'hotbed" of contention between the Republican Organization of the City and County and fhe Bliss Committee of Thirty. This was done on invitation of Mr. Milholland, who wished to afford the reporters ample opportunity to see for themselves how the primaries were conducted. The polling-place of the Fourth Election District was in a stationery store at No. 432 Fourthave. At 8 o'clock 10 votes had been polled out of 18 enrolled.

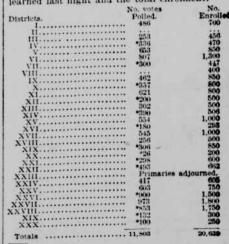
The polling-place of the Twenty-second District was in a confectionery store at No. 158 West Nineteenth-st. At the time of the visit, 36 votes had been cust out of an enrolment of 67. The polling-place of the Twenty-third District was in a shoe-store at No. 165 West Nineteenth-st., and at the time of the visit 23 votes had been cast out of an enrolment of 59. In the Twenty-seventh District the polling-place was in the front basement of the private house No. 131 West Twenty-sixth-st. The three inspectors were all colored men. At 8:15 o'clock 48 votes had been cast out of 63 enrolled. The polling-place of the Twenty-sighth District was in the private house No. 149 West Twenty-seventh-st. All the inspectors were colored men, and the room was profusely decorated with American flags and bunting. The vote was canvassed in the presence of the reporters, and it was found that 50 had been cast out of an enrolment of 103. The polling-place of the Thirty-second-bistrict, in a barber-shop at No. 170 West Thirty-second-st., had one white inspector and two colored. At 8:20 o'clock 35 votes had been cast out of an enrolment of 65. The polling-place of the Thirty-third District was in the office of a colored employment agency at No. 141 West Thirty-second-st., and all or the inspectors were colored. At the time of he visit 20 votes had been cast out of an enrolment of 88.

At several of the places visited there were considerable numbers of voters congregated. Much interest and enthusiasm were shown at all the places, and the election was conducted in an orderly manner, the votes being publicly and carefully counted.

IN THE IXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT. in a shoe-store at No. 165 West Nineteenth-st.,

IN THE INTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT. At the headquarters of the IXth Assembly District, in Caledonia Hall, Nos. 8 and 10 Horatio-st., over 100 enthusiastic men were in the hall throughout the evening. At 9 o'clock 450 votes had been cast out of enrolment of 880. When Mr. Milholland entered the hall he sso. When Mr. Milholland entered the hall he was greeted with round after round of cheers and cries for a speech. He was escorted to the platform by Dr. Horatio Williams, the leader of the Assembly District Organization. Mr. Milholland, in a stirring speech, congratulated the organization on its magnificent work and splendid results. The IXth District, he said, had the best organization it ever had, and it could and would make the district a Republican stronghold instead of a Gibraltar of Democracy, Dr. Williams said that a man high in the counstronghold instead of a Gibraltar of Democracy. Dr. Williams said that a man high in the councils of the Bliss Committee of Thirty had declared that there was no organization in the district, but the falsity of that assertion was shown by the fact that the vote polled in two hours last night was larger than was ever polled by the old organization in seven hours. Both speakers were heartily applauded, and Mr. Milholland received three times three rousing cheers.

THE VOTING BY DISTRICTS. Following is a table giving the vote in the different Assembly districts as far as it could be learned last night and the total enrolment;



DETAILS OF THE VOTING. REPORTS FROM DISTRICT LEADERS ALL OVER THE CITY.

How the voting was done in the different se of the city is told in the subjoined reports from the various Assembly districts. It must be highly